

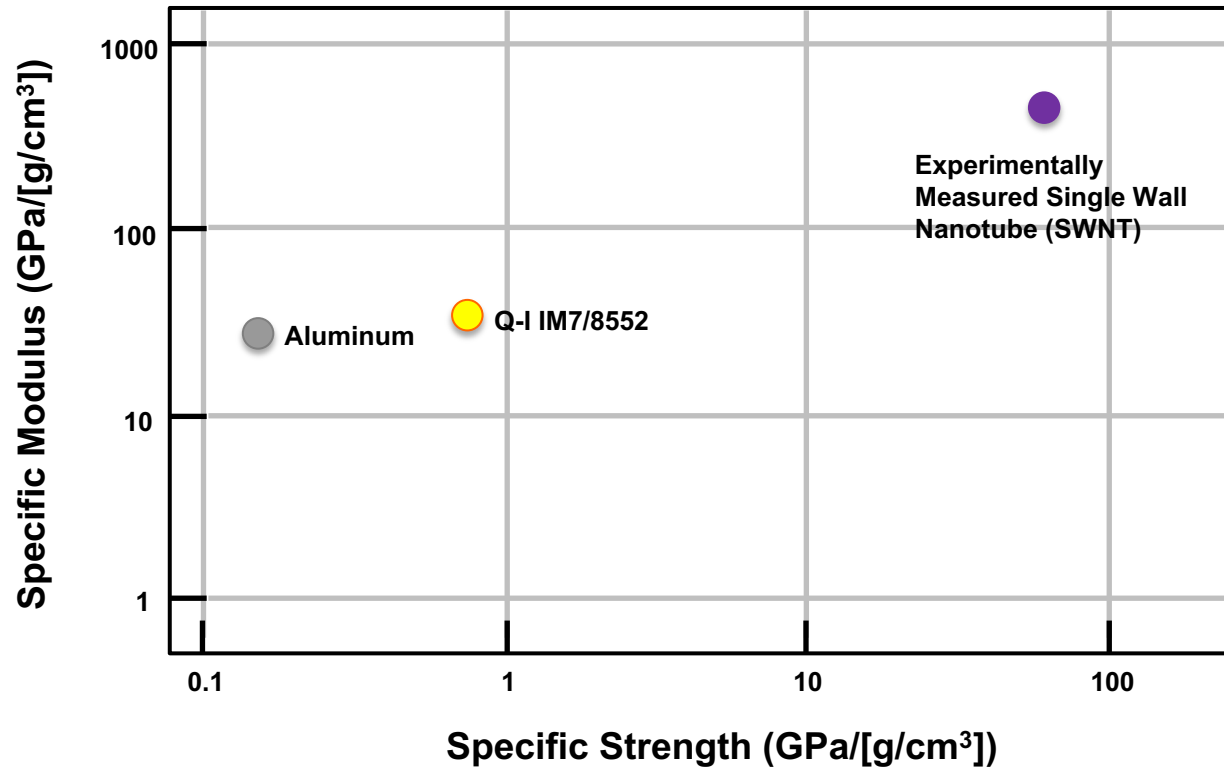


# Fast Tracking Emerging Technology Development for Space Exploration *A Carbon Nanotube Example*

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# Motivation



## Summary of the Problem

- Cost increases in proportion to the mass ratio.
- Mass ratio increases linearly with the dry mass and exponentially with  $\Delta v$ .
- Reducing structural mass reduces mission cost at constant payload or increases mission capability at constant cost.

	Mass Ratio*	Cost per pound*
Low Earth Orbit	20	\$4,000
Earth to Moon	200	\$40,000
To Moon, Return to Earth	500	\$100,000
Earth to Mars	500	\$100,000
To Mars, Return to Earth	5000	\$1,000,000

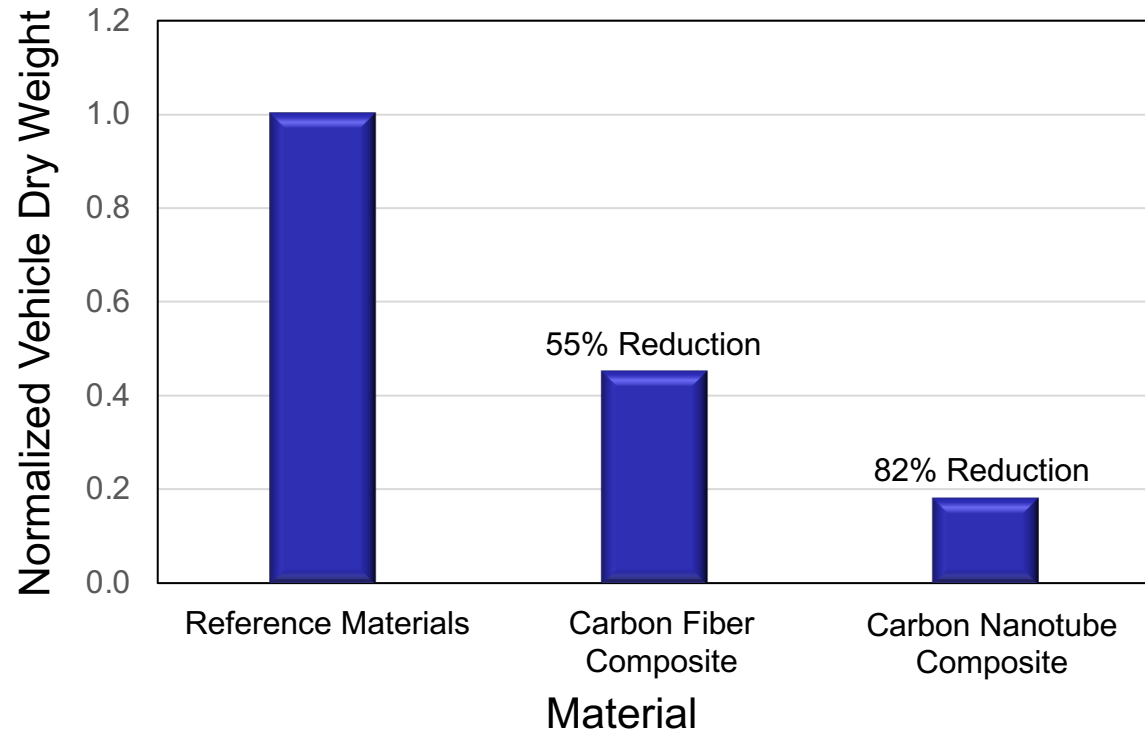
\*Gordon, G. D., AIAA SPACE 2007, paper 6278.

# Motivation



Reusable Launch Vehicle  
Systems Analysis Model

## Reusable Launch Vehicle Systems Analysis

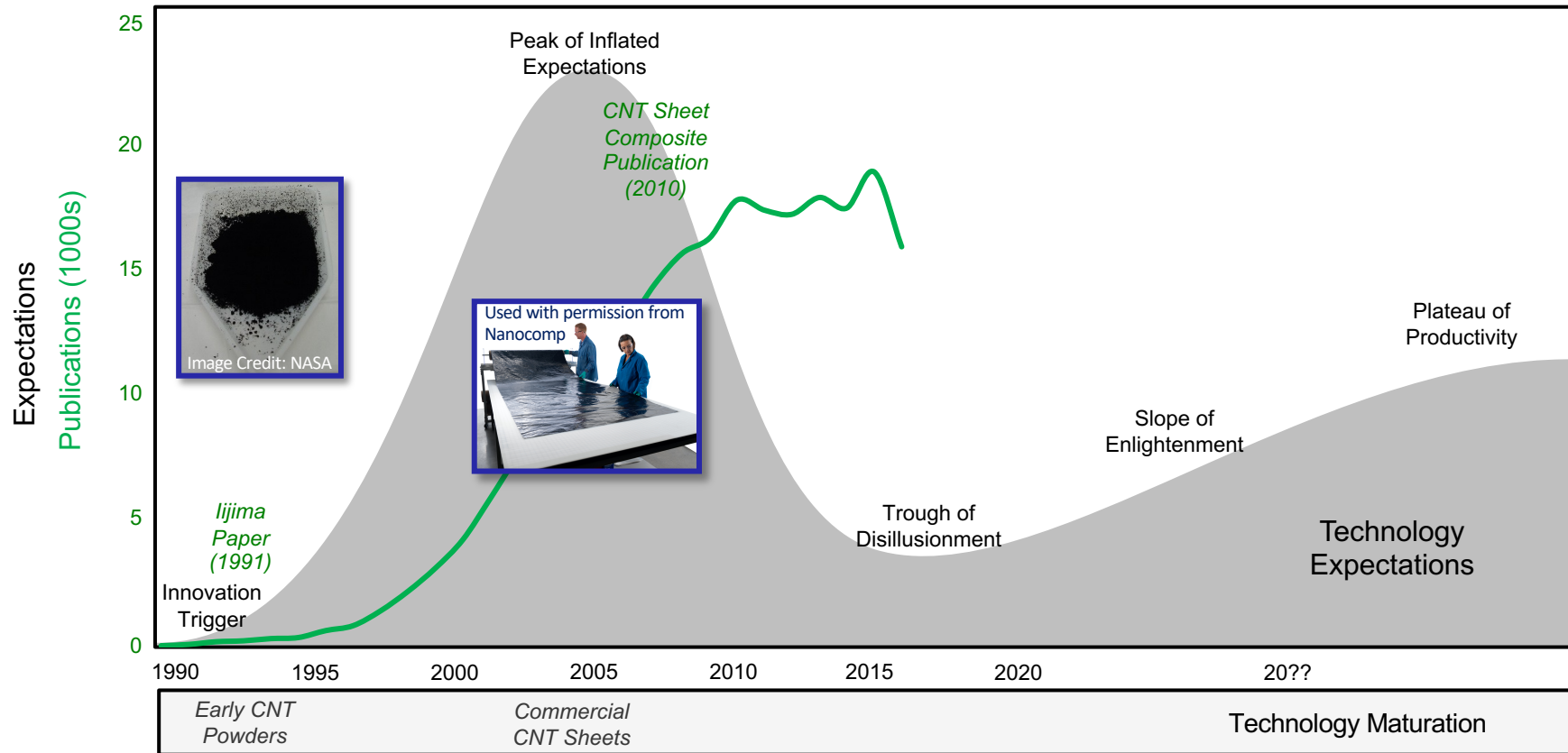


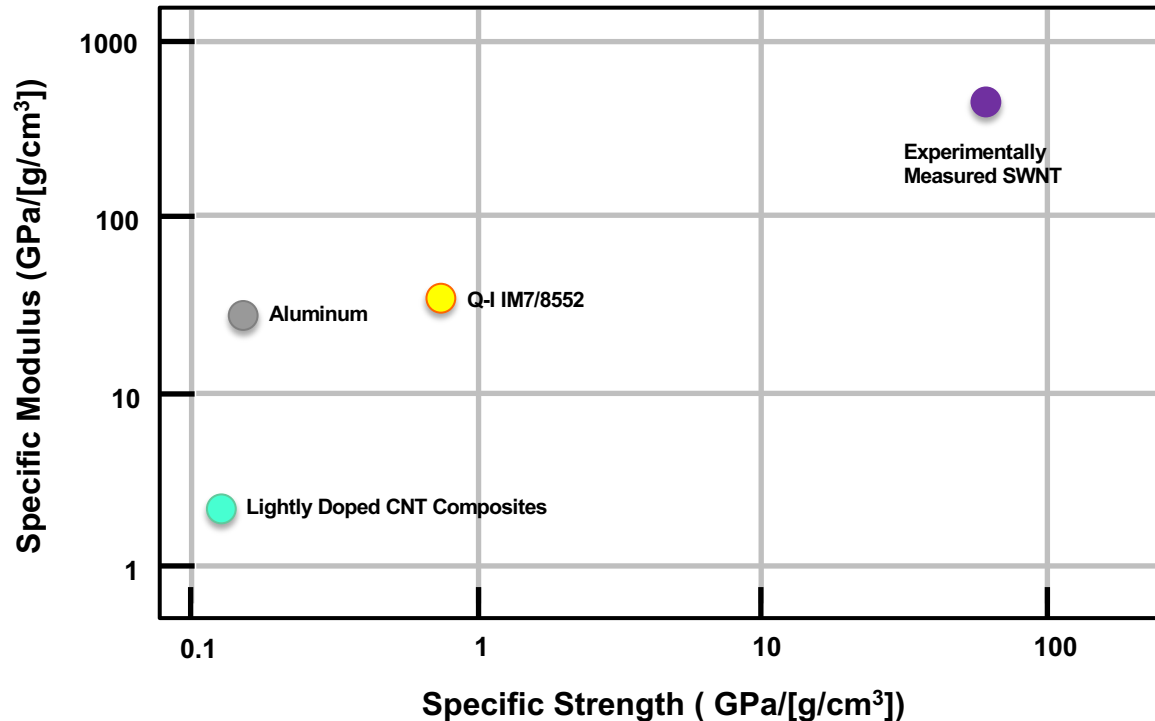


- **Technology Push**
- **Technology Pull**
- **Technology Pull Guided Technology Push**

- New/Different
- Immature
- Hyped
- Potentially disruptive
- Can spur significant basic research investments

# Carbon Nanotube (CNT) Gartner Hype Cycle





## Lessons Learned

- Analogous to very short chopped fiber composites
- Limited by material supply and quality
- Very low volume fraction (<5%)
- Limited improvement over matrix mechanical properties
- Payoffs noted in electrical/multifunctional properties
- Output: Papers, presentations, patents
- Structural applications envisioned did not materialize

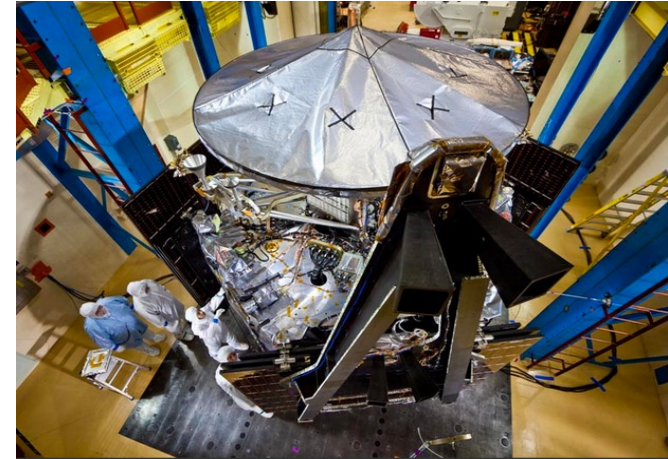
# Technology Development Approaches



- Technology Push
- **Technology Pull**
- Technology Pull Guided Technology Push

- Performance needs identified
- Schedule driven
- Solution space defined by what is ready for insertion
- Typically risk averse

# Carbon Nanotubes on Juno Spacecraft



Composites and carbon nanotubes were implemented in four components on the Juno spacecraft: the rocket engine tubes, the engine cover and the outside and inside face sheets.

## Lessons Learned

- Emerging technology can be implemented if it meets a performance requirement for which there is no other existing solution.
- Technology must be evaluated for the required function.
- Technology must be ready to insert on schedule.
- Structural performance objective still not realized, but technology was flown due to other performance benefits.



# Technology Development Approaches



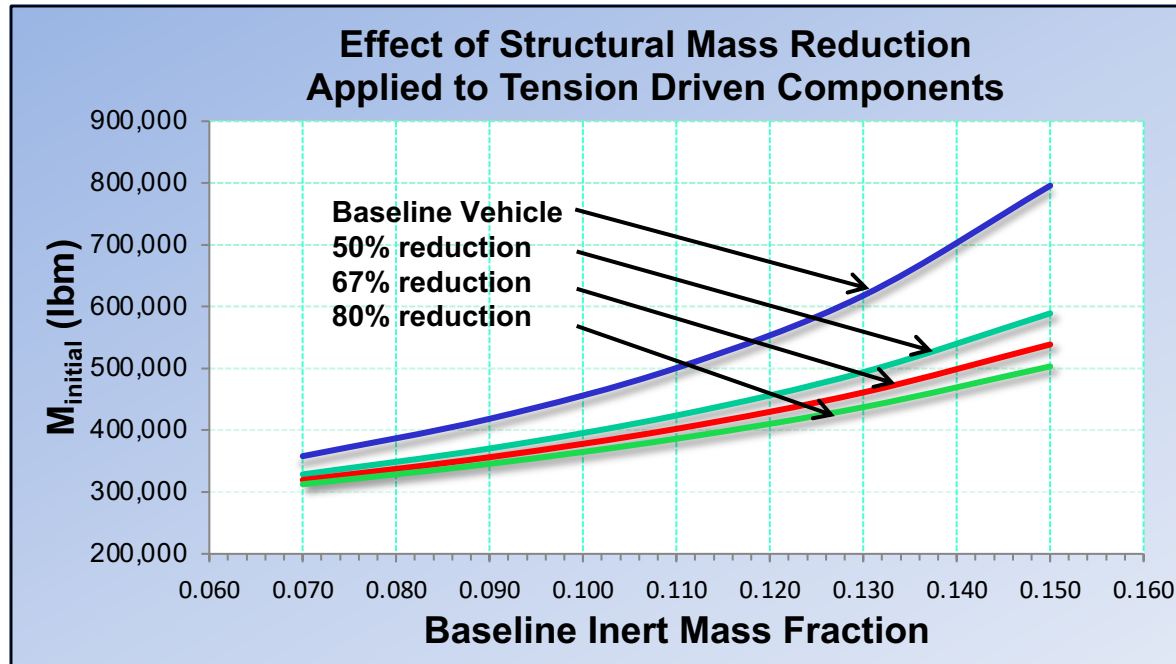
- Technology Push
- Technology Pull
- **Technology Pull Guided Technology Push**

# Technology Pull Guided Technology Push



- Use-driven fundamental research
- Considers systems level benefits
- From lab to demonstration

# Setting Goals using Systems Analysis



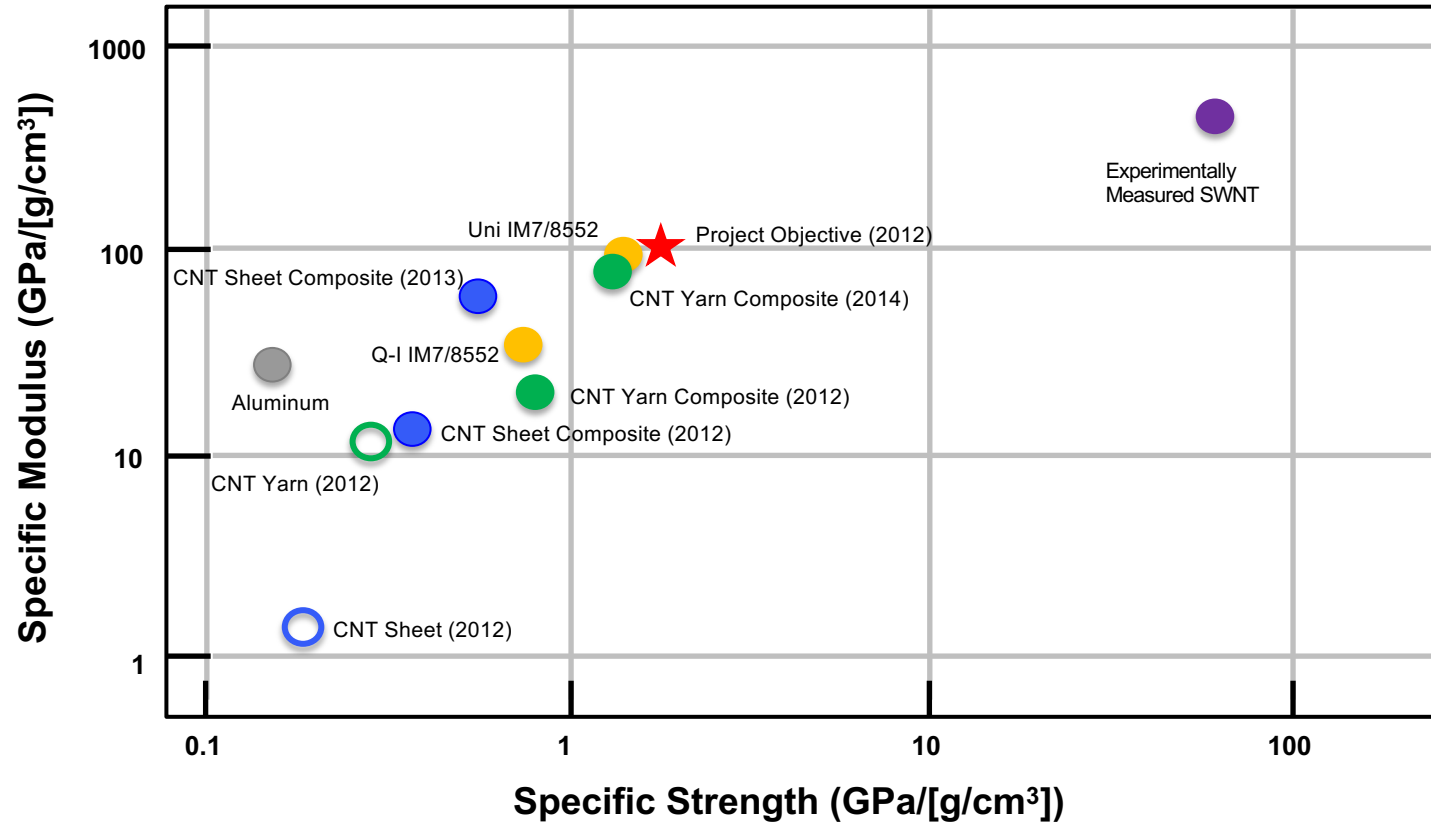
- A 2-3x improvement in specific mechanical properties will permit substantial mass reduction in structural and non-structural components.

# State-of-the-Art Lightweight Structural Material



Image Credit: NASA

# Nano to Macro Challenge

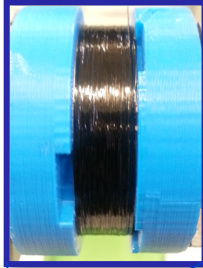


# Rapid Prototyping of CNT Composite Fabrication

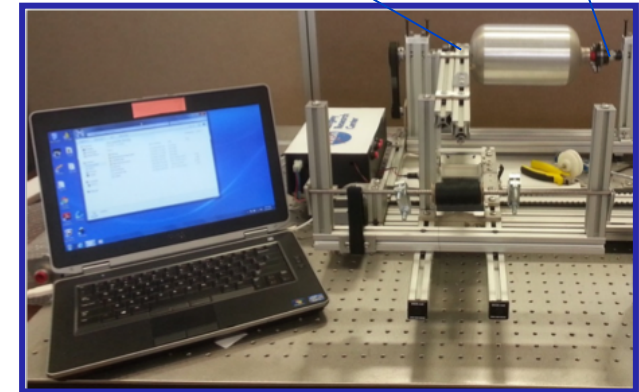
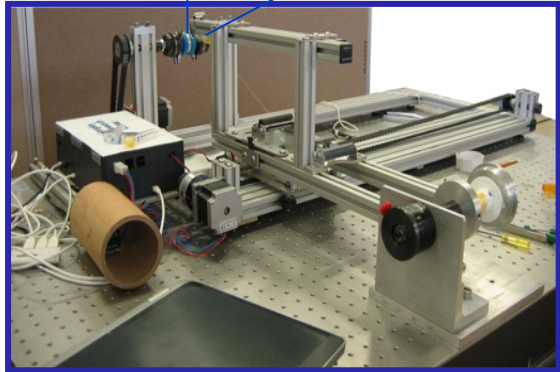
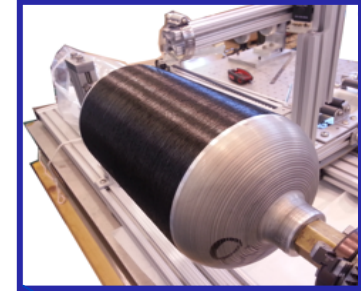


## Tabletop Filament Winder for Rapid Prototyping of Composite Processing

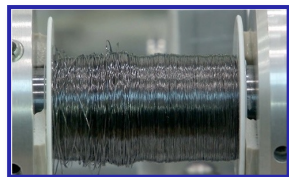
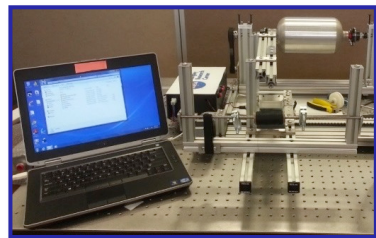
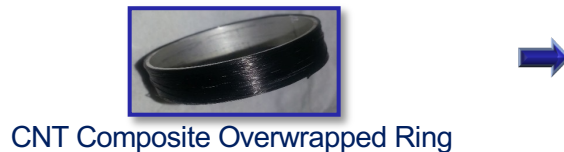
Aluminum Ring



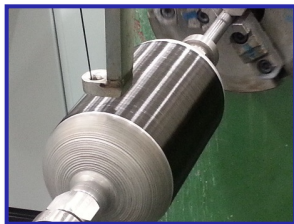
CNT Composite Overwrapped Pressure Vessel



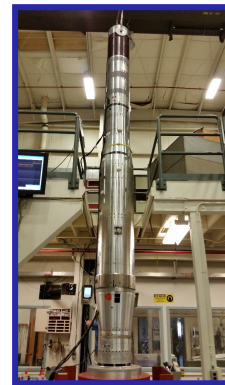
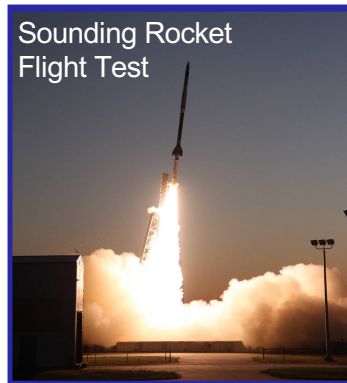
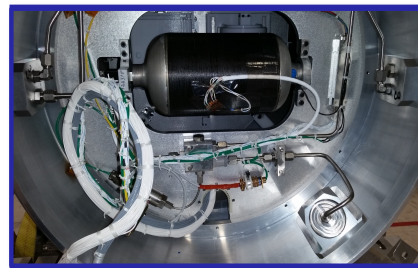
# Prototyping to Support Materials Development



Commercial Scale CNT Composite Winding



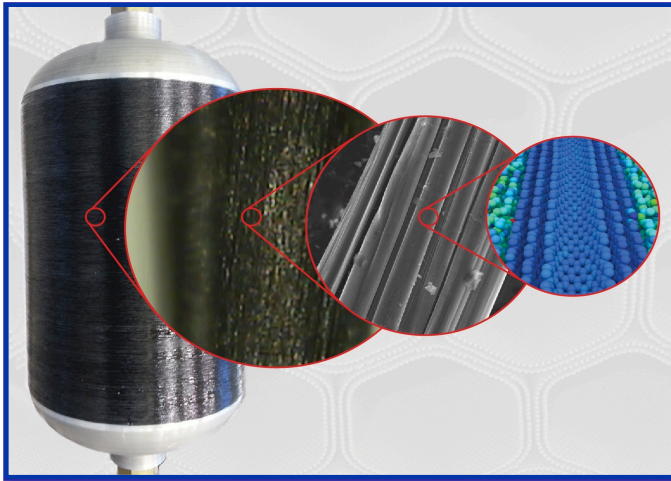
CNT Composite Overwrapped Pressure Vessel Cold Gas Thruster



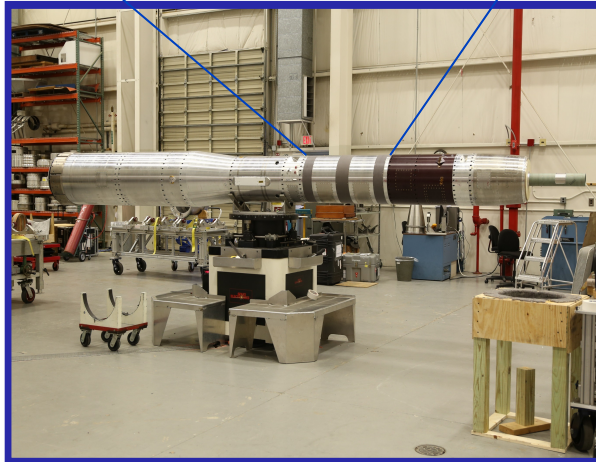
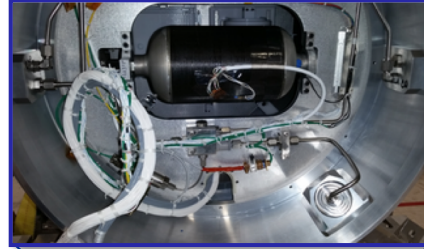
Sounding Rocket Integration



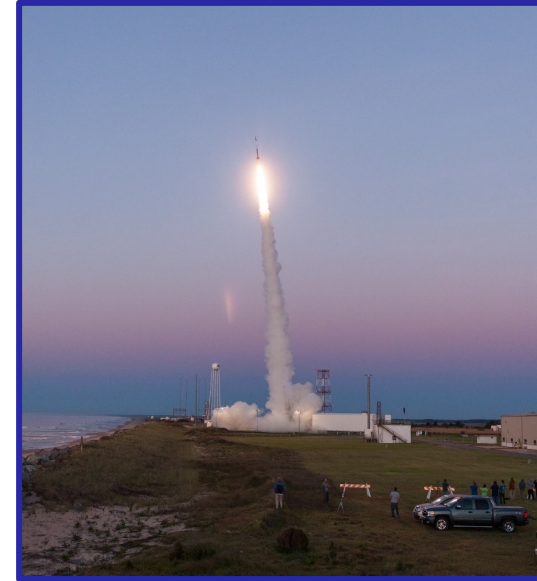
# Computationally Guided Use Driven Materials Research



October 2013 – September 2015

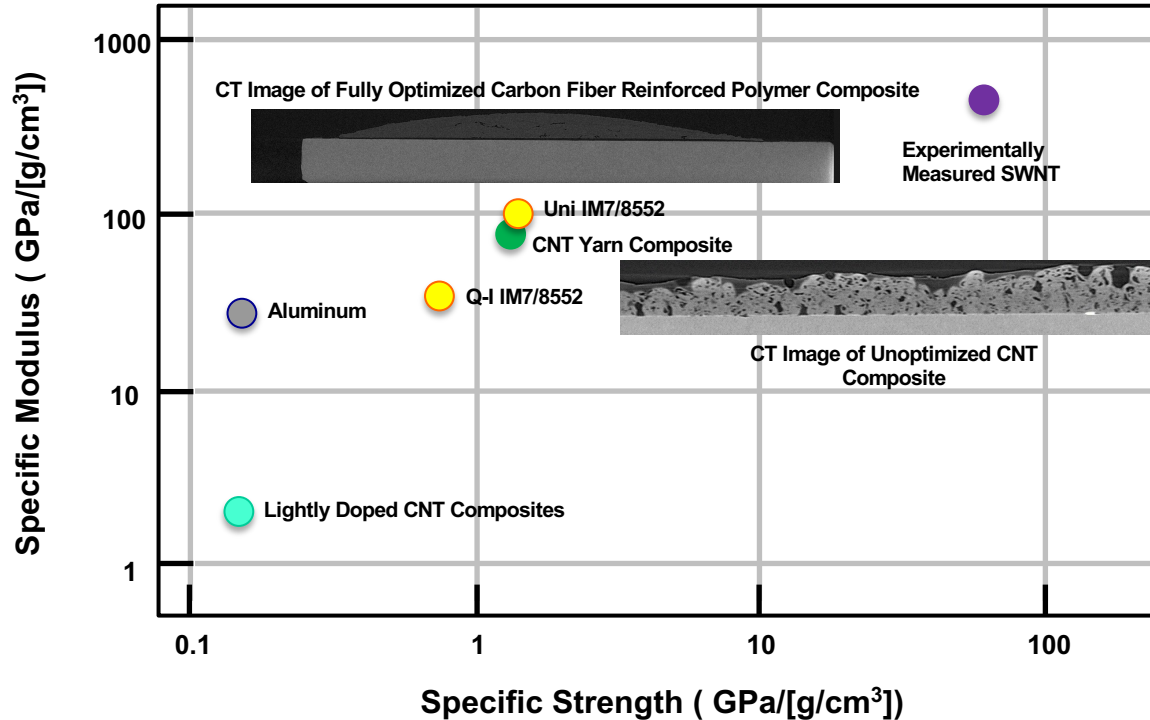


October 2016



May 2017



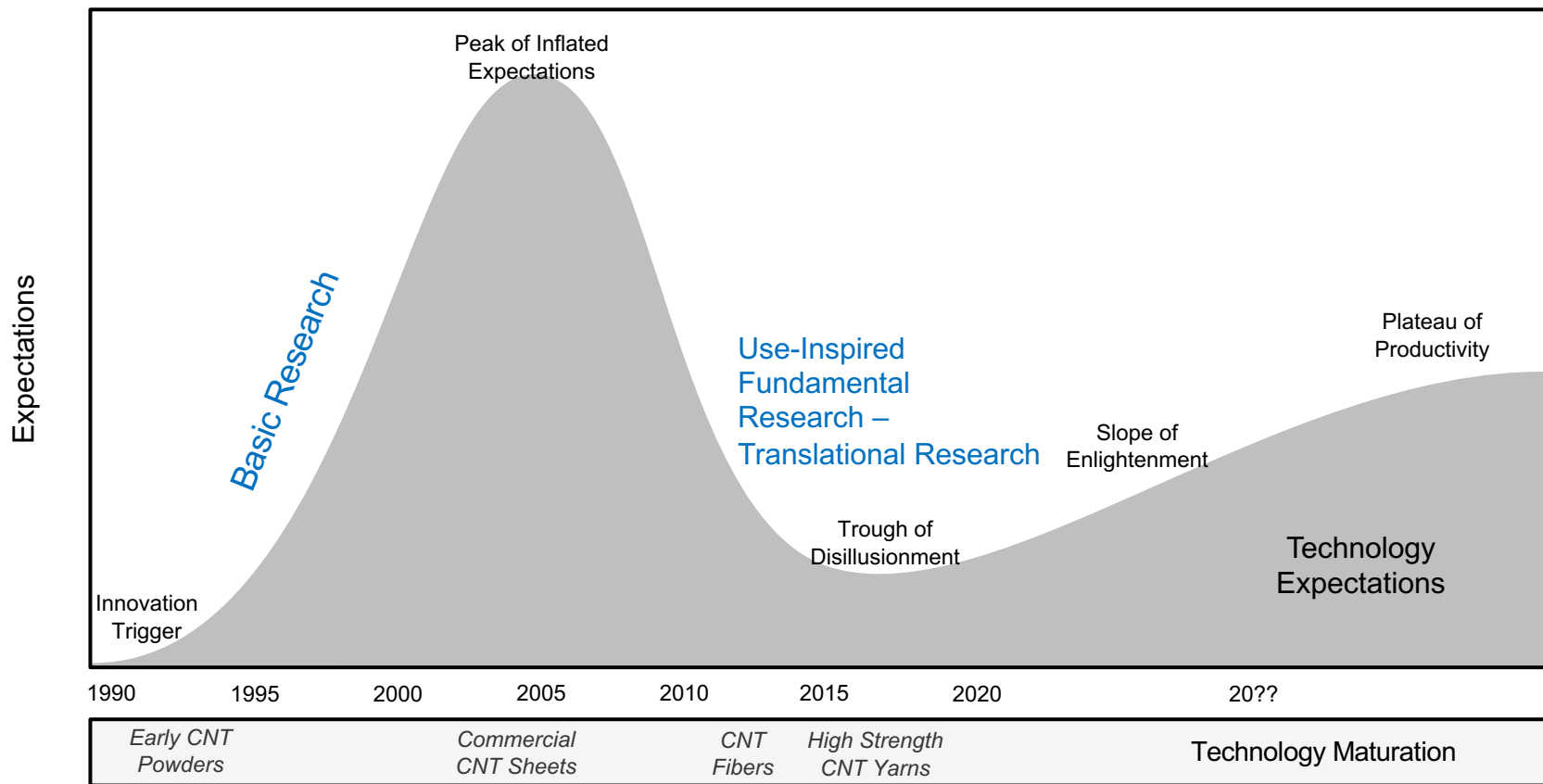


## Measurable Advancements

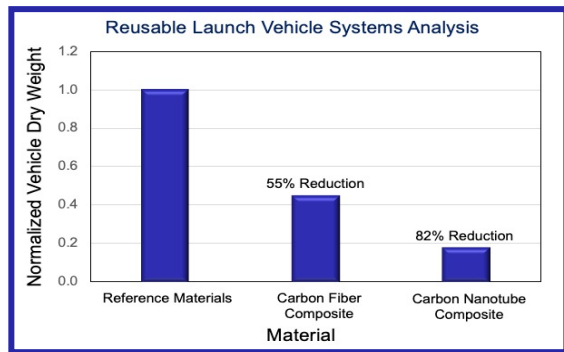
- Improvement in mechanical properties
  - Systems level guided, goal focused research.
  - Project objective provided basis for objective decisions.
- Increase in Manufacturing Readiness Level
  - Volume – material available in spool lengths of hundreds of meters.
  - Consistency – materials met A-basis allowable of at least 20 N breaking force.

- Displacement of state-of-the-art technologies
  - Performance
  - Scale
  - Schedule
  - Risk
  - Cost
  
- Decision making for prioritization
  - Systems benefits analysis
  - Clear, quantified metrics for goals

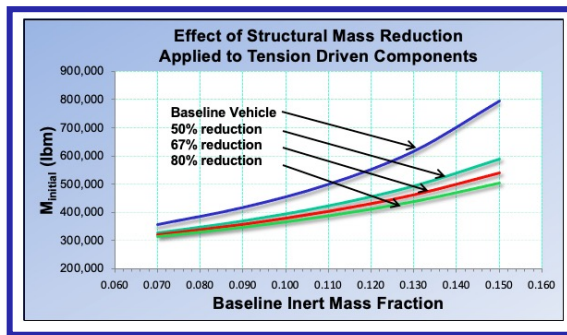
# From Publications to Economic Payoff



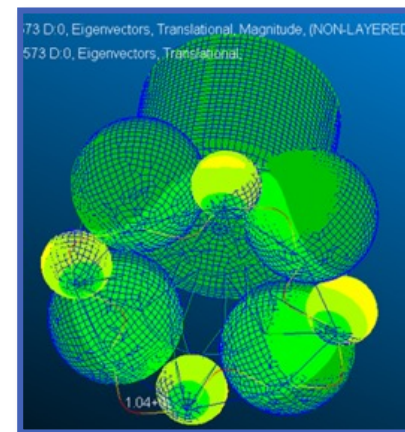
# Systems Benefits Guided Technology Maturation



~2001



2010

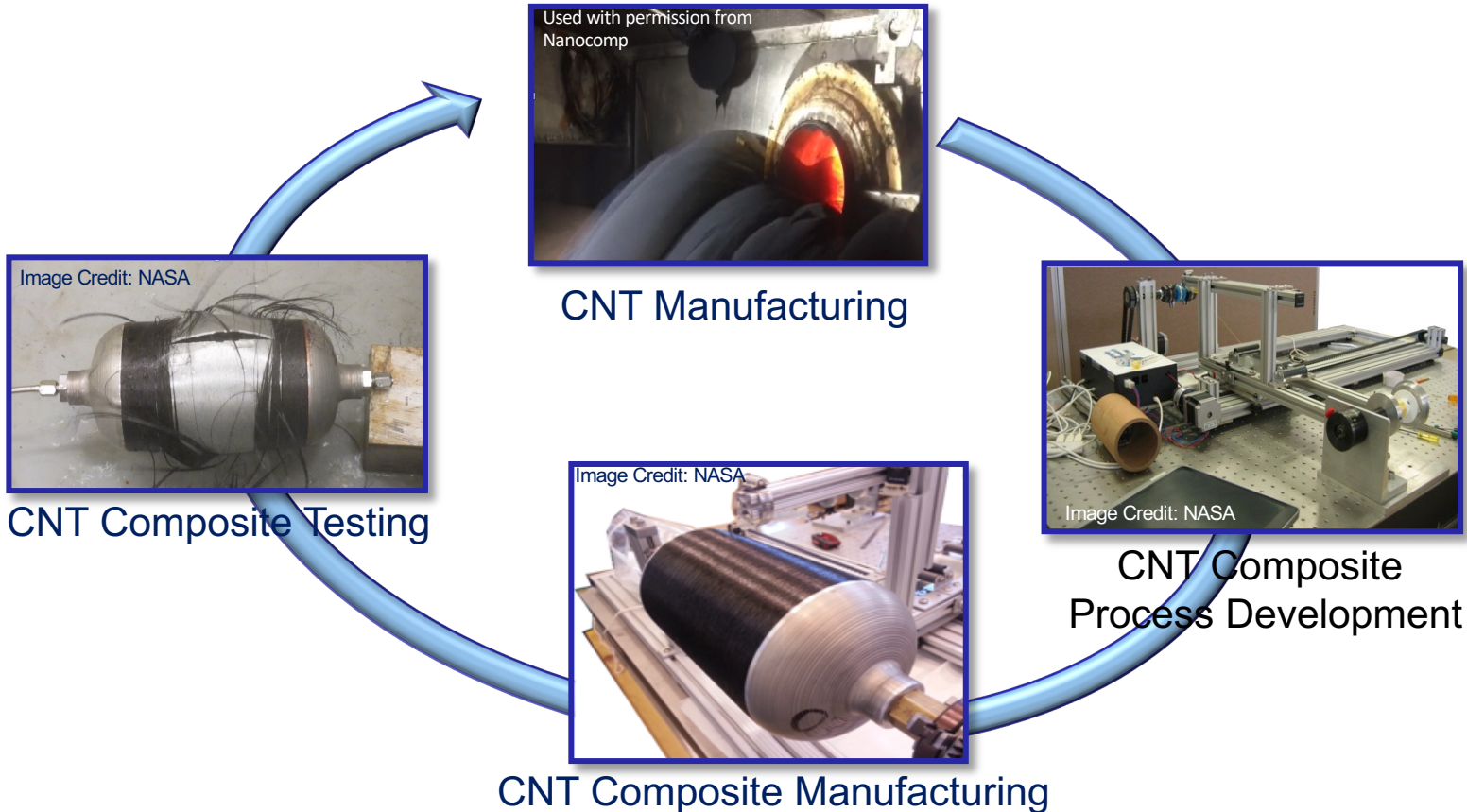


2021

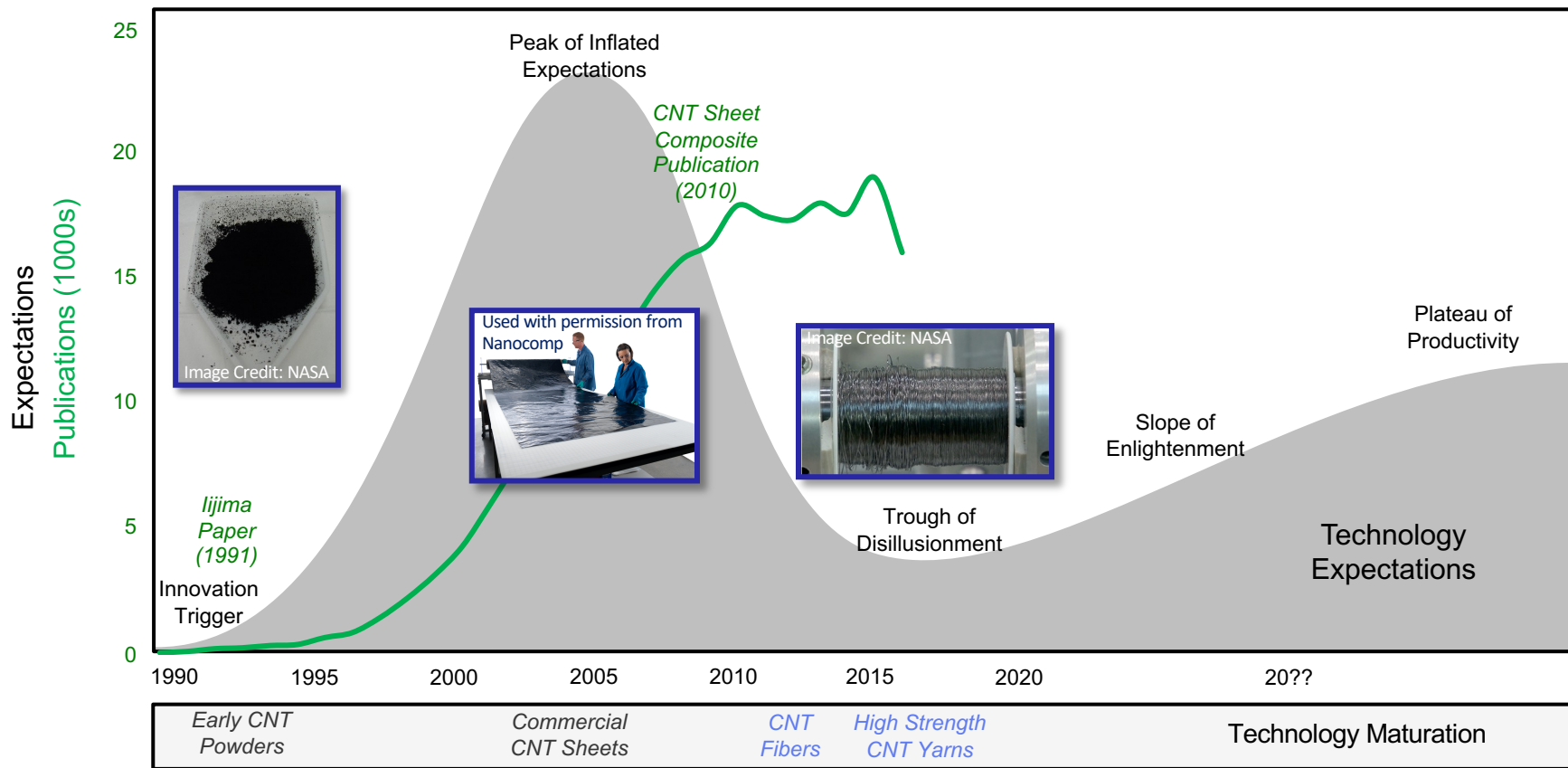
## Lessons Learned

- High order systems benefits analysis
  - Useful for advocacy
  - Provides clear performance metrics to evaluate progress
- Higher fidelity systems models
  - Development necessary to provide more detailed guidance on specific component applications
  - Models need to include parameters offered by new technology

# Rapid Prototyping for Manufacturing Feedback



# Use Driven Technology Maturation



# Systems Defined Goal Provides Common Objective



## NASA Centers

- LaRC
- MSFC

## Public/Private Partnerships

- Northrup Grumman
- University of Dayton Research Institute/State of Ohio

## OGA Leveraging

- AFOSR
- AFRL – ManTech Program
- DoD
- DoE - ARPA-E
- DoE – Idaho National Lab
- DoE – Oak Ridge National Lab

## Small Business

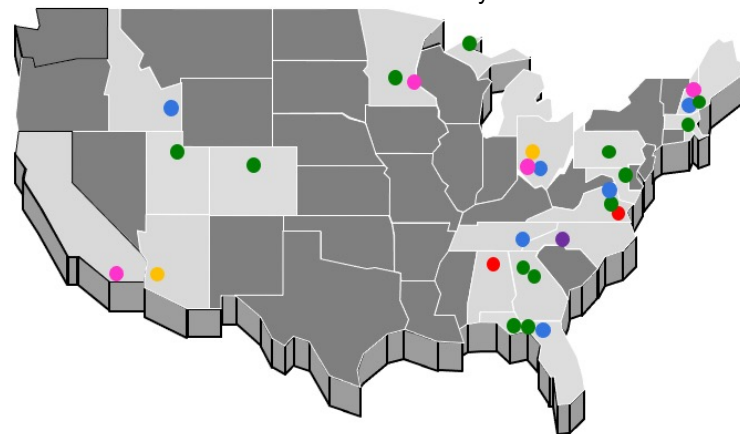
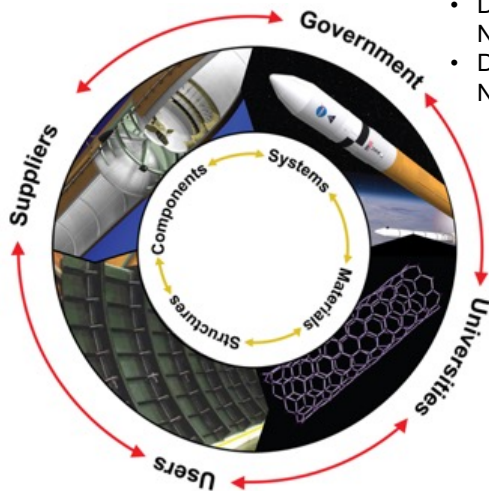
- Textum, Inc.

## SBIR/STTR

- Nanocomp
- Cornerstone Research Group
- Minnesota Wire & Cable
- Applied Composites

## NSTRI

- Florida State U
- MIT
- VCU
- Ga Tech
- Penn State U
- FL A&M U
- Solvay
- Michigan Tech
- U of Utah
- U of Colorado
- Johns Hopkins
- U of Minnesota
- Nanocomp



Incentivize multidisciplinary partnerships to accelerate maturation of an emerging material ecosystem.

# Evolution of NASA's Role in the Nanotechnology Landscape

- Early
  - Basic research
  - From structural materials to multifunctional materials
- Current – Technology Transition
  - Evaluating payoff from investments
    - Metrics from systems level benefits
    - Define structural applications
    - Acknowledge realities of technology insertion
  - Integration of new tools – computational materials, 3D printing, machine learning
  - Bridging academia and industry
  - Publications are not a sufficient measure of payoff.
- Lessons learned and steps forward
  - Challenges of collaborations between academia and industry for national benefit
  - Collaboration and coordination efforts across funding agencies would benefit from opportunities for technology transition pull, including from major industry users.
  - Technology insertion is based on performance and value.

**Provide technology pull as a means of demonstrating measurable technology maturation**





**Technology pull can guide accelerated maturation of emerging technologies.**